1:Nimuendajú E-5 (1941-1942) 1952
SQ20 Tucuna SQ20



534 A piston flute, *nɨ'kutʃ* (fig. 7, *a*), made from the bark of *cipó mucunã* (*Mucuna* sp.), completes this group of wind instruments. The tube is 40 cm. long by 2 cm. in diameter; the piston is a small rod with a wad of *embira* (envira) at one end.

Two instruments, used by both sexes, invariably accompany any and all ceremonial acts: the small drum and the rattle stick. The first, tu:'tu (pl. 14, *i*) is clearly European. The body is a short cylinder of *óca de embaúva* wood (*Cecropia* sp.) from 20 to 30 cm. in diameter. Each end is covered with the dry skin of the guariba monkey or the *surubím* pegged down by a hoop. The two hoops are wedged fast by another pair of hoops placed over them and connected by zigzag cords. A

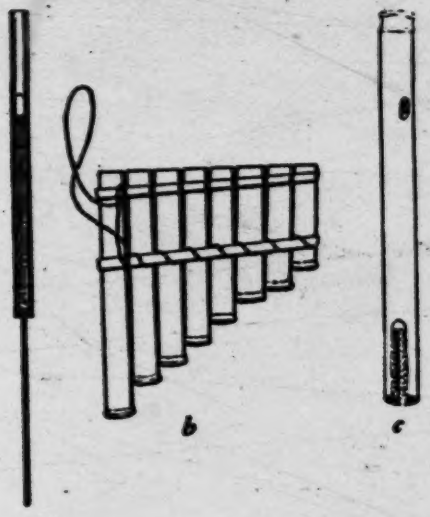

Fig. 7. Musical instruments. *a*. Piston flute, × ⅛. *b*. Panpipes, × ¼. *c*. Bamboo horn, × 1/12.

cord stretched tightly across the drumhead, sometimes with a bead or small piece of metal tied in the center, hums when the drum is struck. The instrument hangs by a loop of cord from the end of the dance staff or dangles from the left hand. The beat, produced with only one drumstick (tu:tu-ñarʃ-pa 'ru'ʃ[a]) about a hand-
[533] breadth in size, made of either muirapiranga wood or bone, is simple and measured, marking the rhythm of the dance but not that of the chant, which is carried on independently of the drumbeat.

534 Anyone observing the Tukuna marching, to the sound of the drum, with measured step in lines of two or three, one behind the other, with the dance staves over
481 their shoulders, cannot but notice the resemblance to the marching of soldiers. I
177 consider it quite possible that the Tukuna formation is nothing more than an imitation of the soldiers' march, adopted, together with the military snare drum, from the frequent occasions when these Indians attended military exercises at Fort Tabatinga, founded in 1776.

534 It is strange that neither the drum nor the dance staff, which are seen today in
114 all the houses and are indispensable at any feast, is mentioned by any of the writers